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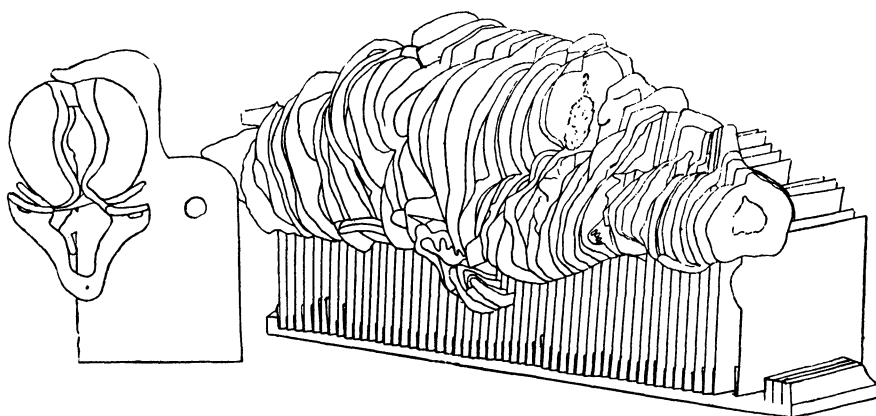
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A REFERENCE MODEL.

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In order to understand the relation of the parts which are shown in serial microscopical sections it is frequently found necessary to construct a model. Wax in layers of proper thickness forms one of the most useful mediums, but for the every-day use of the investi-



gator it has certain defects. The model made by tracing drawings upon plates of glass and mounting them in a frame, as described by H. H. Donaldson (*Am. Jour. of Psychology*, vol. iv, 1891-'2, pp. 130-141) is quite an ideal one, inasmuch as it enables one to trace the exact relative size and position of parts in a series, and also by looking through the plates as a transparency, the parts are projected upon each other. The weight and expense of such a model, however, are objectionable.

The above illustration shows a simple device by which accurate camera lucida drawings of serial sections may be mounted so as to form a reference model. It is of the brain of a salamander, but any other object could as well be used. At the left is a single

drawing, which has been cut at one side to expose the outline of the brain, and half of the cavity has also been cut away ; this leaves the other half as drawn, so that the relations to membranes and skull are clear. The block in which the slips are mounted is a strip of pine (cross-section, 3 in. by 1 in.), with a series of slots cut by a buzz saw at the proper distance apart. This is determined by the thickness of the sections multiplied by the linear magnification of the drawings. At the right are seen the slots. It has been found necessary that the cards should be only moderately stiff, so that they can be easily cut by scissors. In order that they shall not slip in the slots, they are simply folded at the lower edge. The slips are easily placed or removed for study or for packing.

This device was suggested by a card catalogue devised by Professor Church, of Cornell University, in which the cards are separated by strips of wood to facilitate references.